



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY  
CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE  
BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH  
AND MELCOMBE REGIS  
FOR THE YEAR 1962

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**E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**







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of the Borough of Weymouth and  
Melcombe Regis for the year 1962



E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health*

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## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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THE MAYOR (Alderman W. A. FORY)

Alderman A. BILES, O.B.E., J.P. (*Chairman*)

Alderman E. W. PRIDDLE (*Vice-Chairman*)

Ald. Mrs. C. WOOTTON, M.A.

Councillor C. F. LINNITT, J.P.  
B.SC.

Councillor P. D. BOYCE

Councillor J. PACKWOOD

Councillor C. H. FOOT

Councillor R. RICHMOND

Councillor A. HAUNTON

Councillor F. D. ROWLAND

Councillor G. A. HUTCHINGS

Councillor Mrs. F. G. THOMAS

## STAFF — PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

### Medical Officer of Health :

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
Health Centre, Westham Road, Weymouth. Tel.: Weymouth 1645

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

CHARLOTTE A. G. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### Chief Public Health Inspector :

†\*‡ H. HANDSCOMB, M.A.P.H.I.

### District Public Health Inspectors :

†\* R. G. S. NEWBOULD

†\* A. L. HARRIS, M.A.P.H.I.

### Assistant :

Mr. A. R. SMITH

† Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board

\* Meat and Food Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

‡ Smoke Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

### Clerical Staff :

Mr. F. H. HOUSE

Mrs. L. MABB



HEALTH CENTRE,  
WESTHAM ROAD,  
WEYMOUTH  
July, 1963

*To: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration my Report for the year 1962 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough.

So far as infectious diseases were concerned, it was one of the quietest years on record. There was one case of paratyphoid fever, 4 of whooping cough and 14 notifications of measles.

The bulk of this Report deals with those services without which it would be impossible to lead a healthy urban existence, e.g., a pure water supply, adequate sewerage arrangements, wholesome foodstuffs, a milk supply free from dangerous pathogenic organisms, etc., etc. Not all these services are under the direct control of the Town Council. It would be pleasant to report that those services which are in fact the responsibility of the Council are functioning adequately. This, however, is not the case. In several areas of the Borough the existing sewers are quite inadequate and even after only moderate rainfall they become surcharged and crude sewage is forced up through the manholes on to gardens and footpaths.

It is pleasing to report that the standard of our local caravan and camping sites seems to improve each year.

The Report gives details of the many duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectors under the able and energetic direction of Mr. H. Handscomb, Chief Public Health Inspector, to whom I am again most grateful for his help in compiling this Report.

I am again happy to record my appreciation of the co-operation in the work of the Department afforded by my professional colleagues in practice in the Borough.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Town Council for their kindness and consideration and, in particular, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support. I am also most grateful to my fellow officials and the Health Department Staff for their unfailing assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. GORDON WALLACE,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

## STATISTICS

Area (in acres) excluding 331 acres of tidal water	7,017
Mid-year Home Population (estimated by the Registrar General) ... ..	41,390
Estimated Number of Inhabited Houses (31st March 1963) ... ..	12,597
Rateable Value (31st March, 1963) ... ..	£655,442
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1962-63) ...	£2,672

## CHIEF INDUSTRIES & EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

I am indebted to Mr. J. Mathews, Manager of the Weymouth Employment Exchange, for the following information:—

### Registered Wholly Unemployed Persons

	1960			1961			1962		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
March	158	110	268	156	62	218	165	90	255
June	102	36	138	67	19	86	89	15	104
September	97	25	122	94	14	108	153	20	173
December	154	88	242	181	83	264	289	103	392

The main industries in this area are:—

- Building and Civil Engineering
- Nationalised Industries
- Local and National Government Services
- Scientific Research
- Engineering
- Distributive
- Hotel and Catering
- Transport
- Docks, Shipping and Ship Repairing
- Railways
- Laundries
- Breweries
- Bakeries
- Television and Radio Equipment Manufacture
- Motor Vehicle Repair
- Agriculture



# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF BOROUGH SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL FOR 1962

Total Births : 722

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population : 17.44

Comparability Factor : 1.00

Standardised Birth Rate : 17.44

Live Births : 710

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	346	327	673
Illegitimate	...	21	16	37
Total	...	<u>367</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>710</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population : 17.15

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births : 5.21

Stillbirths : 12

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	5	6	11
Illegitimate	...	1	—	1
Total	...	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births : 16.62

Deaths : 554    Males : 253    Females : 301

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population : 13.38

Comparability Factor : 0.95

Standardised Death Rate : 12.71

## Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age :

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	13	3	16
Illegitimate	...	—	1	1
Total	...	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>17</u>

## Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks of Age :

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	9	2	11
Illegitimate	...	—	1	1
Total	...	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>

## Deaths of Infants under 1 Week of Age :

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	8	2	10
Illegitimate	...	—	1	1
Total	...	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>

### Infant Mortality Rates :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	23.94
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	23.77
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	27.00
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	16.9
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	15.49
Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	31.85
Deaths from Puerperal causes	...	...	...	—
Maternal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	—

### TOTAL DEATHS, 1962 (Registrar General's Official Returns)

All Causes : 554 Males 253. Females 301

<i>Cause of Death</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1.	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	...	...	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis—Other	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—
9.	Other Infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	2	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	5	7
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	...	...	12	5
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	15
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	24	22
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	3	2
16.	Diabetes	...	...	2	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	37	60
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	69	54
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	4	11
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	18	42
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	6	7
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	3
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	9	18
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	15	10
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	1	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	5	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	3	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	23	23
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	5	3
34.	All other accidents	...	...	4	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	3	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	1
TOTAL				253	301

## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

### Birth Rate

The standardised birth rate of 17.44 approximated closely to that of the previous year (17.13).

Live births exceeded the number of deaths by 156.

### Deaths

The total number of deaths was 554—253 males and 301 females, giving a crude death rate of 13.88 per thousand population. By applying the comparability factor, the standardised death rate is found to be 12.71. (The Comparability Factor is worked out for each district by the Registrar General. Its object is to level out differences in the age and sex constitution of the population of the various districts and has been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institution in the area. When the local crude death rate is multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor it is comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area).

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

This is the responsibility of the Dorset County Council as Local Health Authority.

Following approval given by the Minister of Health for the use of Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine the first issues of this were received in the Spring of 1962.

This oral vaccine was used in the majority of cases for the giving of 4th doses to children in the 5—11 year age group who were due for this “boost” during 1962. A total of 756 school children were dealt with and in this connection I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation given by Head Teachers in making it possible for these sessions to be held in the schools.

During the year a further 1,103 persons of all age groups were given initial protection, whilst 1,228 persons received a reinforcing dose.



## **Immunisation and Vaccination**

Of the children examined at Routine School Medical Inspections, 2,301 (98%) were found to have been protected against Diphtheria and 2,030 (86.3%) protected against Tetanus.

Whilst it is appreciated that these statistics are based on information regarding "initial" protection, which may have been completed during the earlier years of a child's school life, it is interesting to note that 2,165 (92%) had been given "booster" or re-inforcing injections against Diphtheria and 1,232 (52%) a re-inforcing injection against Tetanus. In the case of Tetanus, this shows a marked improvement over the 1960 figure, when it is recorded that of the children examined, only 32% were fully protected against Tetanus.

The demand for vaccination against Smallpox continued at a very high level during the early part of the year due to the sporadic outbreaks of Smallpox throughout the country. This was reflected in the requests received from parents for the "initial" and "re-vaccination" of children. Again, it is interesting to note that of children examined during 1962, 1,613 (68%) were found to have been vaccinated, compared with 41% in 1960 and 45% in 1961.

## **Superannuation**

During the year 25 persons were medically examined as to their fitness for inclusion in the Council's Superannuation Scheme.

## **Laboratory Facilities**

The County Laboratory at Dorchester, under the direction of Dr. T. V. Cooper, and the separate Public Health Laboratory there, under Dr. G. H. Tee, have given every possible assistance in the work of the Health Department and their ready co-operation at all times has been very much appreciated.

## **INFESTATION**

### **Scabies and Head Infestation**

The tables which follow show that the incidence of Scabies and head-lice remains low.

It will be remembered that Scabies is a notifiable disease in the Borough.

### Scabies

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No notified</i>	<i>No. Notified by Practitioner</i>	<i>No. Notified by Public Health Dept.</i>	<i>Total Number of Treatments (incl. contacts)</i>
1944	598	124	474	1882
1945	275	72	203	1078
1946	198	63	135	992
1947	80	32	48	599
1948	71	23	48	241
1949	26	6	20	67
1950	30	7	23	54
1951	9	3	6	15
1952	16	6	10	25
1953	19	3	16	31
1954	11	2	9	18
1955	6	2	4	10
1956	3	3	—	4
1957	6	1	5	6
1958	6	6	—	7
1959	22	22	—	28
1960	10	10	—	34
1961	2	2	—	4
1962	5	5	—	10

### Head Infestation

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Infested Persons</i>	<i>Adult</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Under 5</i>	<i>Total No. of Treatments</i>
1944	594	148	411	35	894
1945	305	87	283	35	405
1946	310	117	203	40	461
1947	164	40	96	28	304
1948	143	19	110	14	266
1949	106	13	80	13	197
1950	109	20	71	18	173
1951	99	11	78	10	184
1952	70	6	60	4	83
1953	53	4	47	2	57
1954	24	1	21	2	36
1955	35	1	32	2	53
1956	52	5	43	4	56
1957	28	—	28	—	32
1958	29	3	26	—	36
1959	46	2	43	1	53
1960	84	11	61	12	175
1961	47	7	36	4	79
1962	29	3	21	5	55





## Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1948-1962

<i>Year</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		
	<i>Notifications</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Notifications</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	
1948	...	6	—	27	12
1949	...	18	2	35	7
1950	...	4	1	30	12
1951	...	3	—	31	6
1952	...	1	—	28	4
1953	...	12	1	37	10
1954	...	4	1	24	3
1955	...	4	—	26	1
1956	...	5	—	25	3
1957	...	3	1	20	4
1958	...	—	—	22	1
1959	...	—	1	19	1
1960	...	2	—	17	1
1961	...	1	—	18	2
1962	...	6	—	11	2

### Verminous Persons

As it is desirable that arrangements for dealing with verminous persons should be carried out with a minimum of delay, the Town Council in June, 1953, delegated their powers and duties under Section 85 of the Public Health Act, 1936, including the institution of legal proceedings, to a special committee consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and one other member of the Health Committee.

It was not necessary to take any statutory action in connection with verminous persons during the year.

### Verminous Premises

Verminous premises are treated with liquid and powder insecticides and, where necessary, articles of clothing and bedding are treated in the Department's steam disinfecter plant.

Facilities are available at the Health Centre for personal cleansing and as far as possible the treatment of persons, their clothing and premises, is carried out simultaneously.

Eleven houses were disinfested during 1962 as against 34 for the previous year. The infestations were minor in character and were generally eliminated after one thorough treatment.

For many years it has been the Council's policy to carry out disinfestation free of charge when occupiers call on the Department for advice. I am quite certain that this policy has been justified as the number of infestations occurring in a Borough of this size is comparatively small.

Details of Infestations were as follows :—

Bed Bugs	...	...	...	2
Fleas	...	...	...	1
Flies	...	...	...	2
Cockroaches	...	...	...	6

### **Disinfector Station**

The Health Department's Manlove and Alliott steam disinfector plant was modernised in 1960 and worked satisfactorily throughout 1962.

During the year 125 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected and 113 library books received Formaldehyde disinfection.

### **Food Poisoning**

I am very pleased to report that no outbreaks, or single cases, of food poisoning occurred during the year.

### **Humane Killer for Cats and Dogs**

The Department has the use of apparatus supplied by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the humane disposal of small animals.

I must once again thank the Society for their continued co-operation with the Health Department in connection with this work.

During the year 115 animals were dealt with.

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951**

The total number of inspections of Pet Shops carried out by Public Health Inspectors under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, was 15. Three applications for renewal of licences to keep Pet Shops were received during the year. Licences were granted in each case subject to appropriate conditions relating to the humane treatment of animals.

### **Mortuary**

The Town Mortuary in Commercial Road was not used during the year and all post-mortem examinations were carried out at the Weymouth and District Hospital where more satisfactory facilities are available.

I consider that it is still necessary to retain the Town Mortuary for use in any special emergencies which might arise.

### **National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47**

Under this Act and the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, the Town Council is empowered to take steps to

secure the removal to suitable accommodation of persons in need of care and attention.

During the year only six cases were dealt with and I am very pleased to report that it was not necessary to take any statutory action. The six old people were provided with regular home help and all were visited regularly by the Health Visitors and Public Health Inspectors.

Once again I am pleased to report that the Dorset County Council's Home Help Service proved of tremendous value throughout the year. Almost all old people wish to remain in their own homes and, in many cases, without the Home Help Service it would not be possible. In this connection I would like to pay a special tribute to the excellent work of Mrs. M. C. Brawley, the Home Help Organiser, who maintains close liaison with the staff of the Public Health Department.

The majority of routine visits to old people are made by the Health Visitors but the Public Health Inspectors made 21 visits in cases where action might have become necessary under the provisions of the Act. All cases dealt with by the Health Department were, of course, kept under periodic review.

At the end of the year the Town Council had 94 Old Persons' Bungalows and plans had been made for building 46 more as follows :—

Radipole House Site	...	...	...	20
Camp Road	...	...	...	4
(Building in progress during 1962)				
Leamington Road	...	...	...	3
(Building in progress during 1962)				
Downclose Estate	...	...	...	19
(Building in progress during 1962)				

There were approximately 100 applicants for Old Persons' Bungalows on the registers of the Housing Department at the end of the year.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply in the Borough is provided by Weymouth Waterworks Company from springs at Empool and Sutton Poyntz. The water is fairly hard as will be seen from the Chemical Analysis printed below.

Both quality and quantity of the supply were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year and no outbreaks of illness which could be attributed to water have occurred. The supply continues to be very good for drinking and domestic purposes and shows a high degree of purity.

I am pleased to report that once again the usual close co-operation was maintained with the Engineer and Manager of the



Weymouth Waterworks Company, Mr. S. E. Barrett, A.M.Inst. C.E., and the exchange of sample results between the Health Department and the Company continued during 1962.

As Mr. Barrett will be retiring in June, 1963, I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to him for the ready co-operation he has always given to the Officers of the Health Department and myself. We wish him health and happiness in his retirement.

## SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

<i>Total Samples Taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>
57	57	—	—

## CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Samples taken on 13th March, 1963

Physical Examination :			<i>Empool</i>	<i>Sutton Poyntz</i>
Colour	...	...	None	None
Appearance	...	...	Clear	Clear
Taste and Smell	...	...	None	None
General Chemical Examination:				
Reaction	...	...	pH7.1	pH7.3
Ammonia (as N)			<i>Parts per million</i>	
Free	...	...	0.013	0.013
Albuminoid	...	...	0.007	0.008
Chlorine (as Chlorides)			23	24
equivalent to Sodium Chloride	...	...	38	40
Oxygen Absorbed (4hrs)			0.14	0.21
Nitrogen in Nitrite	...	...	Absent	Absent
Nitrogen in Nitrate	...	...	4.9	4.1
Total Solids	...	...	304	314
Loss on ignition	...	...	34	28
Appearance on ignition	...	...	No charring	Very slight char.
Hardness	...	...		
Temporary	...	...	236	188
Permanent	...	...	36	39
Total	...	...	272	227
Lead Pb	...	...	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1
Copper Cu	...	...	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1
Fluoride	...	...	0.07	0.04

## **WATER STANDPIPES**

All houses in the Borough are supplied with water from the Waterworks Company's mains. There are no houses in the Borough supplied by water standpipes.

## **PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS**

There are three private swimming baths within the Borough but no public swimming baths. Two of these are open-air baths in the grounds of Broadway Secondary Modern School and All Saints' School, Wyke Regis. They are for the exclusive use of children attending the schools. Routine sampling of the water is carried out by the Health Department of Dorset County Council.

The third swimming bath is in the grounds of a large hotel. This is also an open-air bath and was built in 1960. Ten samples of the swimming bath water were taken by the Health Department and were found to be satisfactory. The bath has its own continuous filtration and chlorination plant of the most modern design.

## **SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

### **1. Preston Drainage Scheme**

The Preston Drainage Scheme was completed during 1957 and by the end of 1962 a total of 554 pre-war houses in the Preston drainage area had been connected to the sewer. The number connected during the year was 32.

The Corporation has a scheme whereby owners are reimbursed for the cost of separation of surface water from soil drainage systems when carrying out re-drainage of pre-war houses. Surface water separation was necessary in only 7 of the 32 cases during 1962. The separation of surface water from soil drainage systems is essential for keeping to a minimum the volume of storm water which has to be pumped from Weymouth Pumping Station—particularly during times of heavy rainfall.

Throughout the year a considerable amount of housing development was taking place in the Preston area and all new properties built with the drainage area have been connected to the new sewer.

### **2. Jordan Valley Drainage Scheme**

In 1960 the Town Council approved the Jordan Valley Drainage Scheme in principle and Stage 1 of the scheme was carried out during the summer season of 1960. This enabled one large caravan site in the Preston area to be connected to the Town Council's sewer.

In my last report I mentioned that the second stage was started in October, 1961 and was completed by the commencement of the 1962 summer season. Simultaneously with the progress of this scheme three of the remaining four caravan sites in Preston which had no main drainage began their own schemes for the provision of sanitary accommodation, drainage, etc., and I am pleased to record that they had their sanitary accommodation completed and connected to the new sewer in time for the summer season.

During the early part of the season the owners of Beach Cafe and Cove Cafe, Bowleaze Cove, connected their public conveniences to the new sewer and were thus able to do away with two very large septic tanks which had effluent pipes discharging into the River Jordan. The Riviera Hotel at Bowleaze also discontinued the use of its purification plant after connecting its drainage system to the new sewer.

### **3. Surcharging of the Sewers**

The problem of surcharging sewers was before the Council on a number of occasions during the year. Surcharging of sewers occurs in the following areas :—

Lanehouse Rocks Road  
Roman Road  
Coronation Crescent  
The Meadows, Radipole  
The Rectory, Radipole  
Marsh Road  
Weston Road  
Springfield, Broadway  
Littlemead, Broadway

In 1961 the Borough Engineer was asked to draw up schemes for relieving the sewers and to assess the order of priority in which remedial works should be carried out. A commencement was made on work to remedy the surcharging at Lanehouse Rocks Road but the whole of this scheme had not been completed by the end of the year. No works to remedy surcharging were carried out in the other areas mentioned.

In February the Health Committee considered complaints regarding the surcharging of sewers in the Borough. The Health Committee was extremely perturbed to hear of these complaints and submitted the following recommendation to the Town Council :—

“ That the Council do not approve future development in any area of the Borough where the soil sewers are subject to surcharging, it being understood that this will not prevent development for which permission has already been given.”



This recommendation was approved by the Town Council.

In December I made a special report to the Health Committee on the subject and drew attention to the urgent need for remedying surcharging throughout the Borough. My report was circulated to all members of the Town Council and was later considered by the Street and Works Committee and Finance Committee. Until the Town Council is able to carry out remedial works it is intended to restrict building development in areas where the sewers are at present surcharging.

#### **4. Drainage of Houses in Mayfield Close and Radipole Lane**

In my reports for the past five years I have mentioned difficulties which have arisen in this area where houses have cesspools overflowing to streams.

The Corporation's scheme to sewer the area, which required the co-operation of the owners, could not be carried out in 1957 as only seven owners agreed and twenty-three did not reply.

Conditions in this area continued to be unsatisfactory and serious public health nuisances occur each year. All cesspools serving these houses have overflows which discharge to streams and serious pollution of these streams occurs—particularly during the summer months.

A meeting took place in 1959 between the owners and representatives of the Corporation when it was agreed that renewed efforts should be made to carry out a drainage scheme. Unfortunately a number of owners would not co-operate in the scheme which eventually had to be abandoned.

When the Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government came to Weymouth in November 1961 he made special inquiry into conditions in the Mayfield Close and Radipole Lane area and visited the site.

No progress towards carrying out a re-drainage scheme in this area was made during 1962.

#### **5. Drainage of Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Benville Road**

These three houses are the only ones in a large built-up area not connected to the main sewer. They have separate cesspools and all three cesspools overflow into the stream at the rear of Benville Road.

In 1959 a further report on this problem was made to the Health Committee and it was agreed that an approach should be made to the owners to see whether they would be prepared to co-operate in a drainage scheme prepared by the Town Council.

During 1961 final agreement was reached with all the owners but no progress in carrying out the scheme was made in 1962.

## **6. Drainage of 72—86 Camp Road (even numbers)**

These houses have cesspool drainage. No sewer is available and considerable difficulty has been experienced, particularly during the winter months when nuisances have arisen from overflowing cesspools.

The Corporation has been in negotiation with the War Department for a considerable time in connection with a scheme for the drainage of these houses in conjunction with Wyke Regis Bridging Camp but no agreement was reached by the end of 1961.

In July, 1962, the Street and Works Committee reported to the Town Council on the position as follows :—

“For some considerable time the Committee have been endeavouring to deal with the problem of providing main drainage to eight houses in Camp Road in respect of which representations have been made from time to time. Protracted negotiations took place with the War Department with a view to the drainage of such houses being connected to the sewerage system serving the War Department’s property in the area but the requirements of the War Department were such that this had to be abandoned. The War Department had suggested that the Corporation should take over the maintenance of the camp drainage system and the Committee felt that such a liability could not be accepted by the Corporation.

The Committee have therefore considered an alternative scheme suggested by the Borough Engineer for draining the eight houses in question to a small ejector station and thence to the existing public sewer near the junction of North Road and Camp Road.

This scheme would also enable main drainage to be provided for undeveloped land on the North side of Camp Road and negotiations have taken place with the owner of this land with a view to a contribution being made by him towards the cost of the scheme. The number of building plots likely to be approved on the undeveloped land in question is approximately 20 and the owner has intimated through his solicitors that he is prepared to contribute on the same basis as the other owners concerned.

The estimated cost of the scheme is £4,000.

### **Recommended :—**

(1) That the owner of the undeveloped land and also the owners of the eight houses in Camp Road be informed that the Corporation are prepared to undertake the scheme provided they are willing to contribute a sum of £100 in respect of each property to be connected to the new sewerage system. Under this arrangement the owners would contribute approximately £2,800 leaving a balance of £1,200 to be met by the Corporation.



(2) That subject to all the owners concerned agreeing to the proposal, the Town Clerk be authorised to arrange for the completion of formal agreements, such agreements to provide that the contributions shall be paid to the Council before the commencement of the work.

(3) That subject to the completion of the necessary agreements, tenders be invited for the carrying out of the work and that this Committee be authorised to accept the most favourable tender.

(4) That application be made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for sanction to the raising of the requisite loan."

This recommendation of the Street and Works Committee was approved by the Town Council.

## **7. Drainage of Properties at Nottingham**

Towards the end of 1959 I made a comprehensive report to the Health Committee on the drainage of houses in Nottingham Village. Main drainage is not available to the majority of these houses and the matter was referred to the Street and Works Committee for consideration. The Street and Works Committee agreed that main drainage was highly desirable but, owing to the pressure of other works, could not proceed with sewerage the whole area at that time.

## **8. Conversion to Main Drainage**

In the second paragraph of this section I have mentioned the work carried out by the Department in dealing with the connection of new and existing houses to the Preston sewer.

There are still, of course, a number of houses not connected to the sewer, not only in the Preston area but in other parts of the Borough which have been sewerage for many years. When opportunities arise efforts are still made to persuade owners of such houses to redrain to existing sewers. During 1962, 36 cess-pools, 8 pail closets and 3 septic tank installations were done away with—mainly as a result of redrainage of properties to the sewer in the Preston area.

All pail closets on three large caravan sites in Preston were abolished during the year following completion of drainage schemes connected to the new Jordan Valley sewer.

## **9. Drainage—Supervision and Testing**

During the year there was a marked increase in the amount of time devoted to supervision of new drainage works together with the work of re-drainage previously mentioned. It will be seen on reference to the statistics at the end of this report that



3,409 visits were made in connection with drainage of new and old houses as compared with 3,255 for the previous year.

Each year I have to report that this figure is increasing—due to extensive building development which continued in the Borough during 1962.

## **HOUSING**

### **Unfit Houses**

Progress was made in dealing with unfit houses and details of this work are contained in the following paragraphs.

There are now no large Clearance Areas to be dealt with in the Borough, but as can be seen from this report, a number of individual unfit houses come to the notice of the Department every year and are dealt with under the provisions of Part II of the Housing Act, 1957.

Action taken during the year was as follows :—

#### **1. Demolition Orders—Housing Act, 1957—Part II**

The following houses were represented as unfit for habitation in 1961 and Demolition Orders were made during 1962 :—

72 Camp Road, Wyke Regis  
688 Dorchester Road

#### **2. Closing Orders—Housing Act, 1957—Sections 17 and 18**

A Closing Order was made in respect of the following house which had been represented as unfit for habitation in the previous year :—

28 Hope Street

#### **3. Unfit Houses represented under Section 16, Housing Act, 1957, but action not completed by end of 1962**

“ Ivy Cottage,” Mission Hall Lane, Sutton Poyntz  
“ Spring Cottage,” Mission Hall Lane, Sutton Poyntz  
62 Sutton Road, Preston

#### **4. Houses Demolished**

The following houses were demolished during the year :—

3, 4, 5, 6 Terrace Court (Subject to a Clearance Order made during 1939).

7a New Street (Subject to an Undertaking not to use for human habitation made during 1958)

101, 103 Sutton Road (Subject to Closing Orders made during 1958).

688 Dorchester Road (Subject to Demolition Order made during 1962).

94 Franchise Street  
1a Love Lane  
Tumbledown Farmhouse,  
Radipole

}

Owned by the Corporation

5. Houses made fit following action under Section 16, Housing Act, 1957 and closing Orders determined or Undertakings carried out.

- 5 Caroline Place
- 23 Portland Road
- 1 Nothe Parade
- 22 Trinity Street
- 1 & 3 Chickerell Road (converted into one dwelling)
- 7 Chamberlaine Road
- 23—25 Chamberlaine Road (converted into a lock-up shop)

6. Houses made fit after Informal or Statutory Action

Seventy-nine houses were made fit during the year following service of Informal or Statutory Notices.

Position as at 31st December, 1962  
HOUSING ACT, 1957

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Still occupied as dwellings</i>	<i>Used as Store or work-places</i>	<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Total</i>
Houses subject to Demolition or Clearance Orders not yet demolished ... ..	1	6	3	10
Parts of Buildings subject to Closing Orders ... ..	—	3	7	10
Houses subject to Closing Orders ... ..	4	3	25	32
Houses subject to Undertaking not to re-let for human habitation ... ..	—	1	2	3

OVERCROWDING

I am pleased to report that no serious cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

**REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES**

There are no Registered Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

**RENT ACT, 1957**

**Certificates of Disrepair**

Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair	—
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates ...	---
Number of decisions to issue Certificates :	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ...	---
(b) in respect of all defects ... ..	—
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ... ..	—
Number of undertakings refused by local authority under provisions of paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
Number of Certificates issued ... ..	---
Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation of certificates ... ..	—
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	---
Decision by local authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections ... ..	—
Certificates cancelled by local authority ... ..	1

**HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 AND  
HOUSING ACT, 1961**

The Health Department co-operated with the Borough Engineer's Department in dealing with applications for Improvement Grants and many old houses are now being brought up to modern standards by means of Standard and Discretionary Grants.

During the year 252 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with applications for Standard and Discretionary Grants.

**Grant Applications — 1962**

Standard	—	65
Discretionary	—	7

Grant Works completed :

Standard	—	55
Discretionary	—	6



## **APPLICATIONS FOR RE-HOUSING**

During 1962 the Department again dealt with a considerable number of claims by applicants for priority recommendations on grounds of overcrowding or ill-health.

During the year 228 visits were made in connection with these applications. It was noted once again that applications were mainly from young couples with small families who were usually found to be living in rooms or with their "in-laws."

The Housing Allocation Sub-Committee has a rule that applicants must be registered with the Council for a minimum period of 18 months before they can be considered for re-housing and many applications dealt with during the year could not be considered as they did not comply with this requirement.

Very few houses became available during 1962 and most applicants on the approved list had to wait from twelve to eighteen months before they could be offered alternative accommodation by the Council.

The Health Department continued to work in close co-operation with the Borough Treasurer who is responsible for administration in connection with houses owned by the Town Council. Each applicant who calls at the Health Department is given a sympathetic hearing, a report is prepared following a home visit, and a departmental discussion is held to assess the real need in each case.

The Chief Public Health Inspector attends each meeting of the Housing Allocation Sub-Committee to present the Department's views on applications which claim special consideration on the grounds of ill-health or overcrowding.

## **MOSQUITO AND MIDGE CONTROL**

### **(1) Radipole Lake**

At the beginning of the year sea water was introduced into Radipole Lake to reduce the breeding of the *Chironomus* midge. The Department made a number of check inspections of the water on the eastern and western borders of the lake but at no time was there any evidence of widespread mosquito breeding.

The nuisance from the *Chironomus* midge in the area of Radipole Lake was not quite as bad as in previous years and it does appear that the introduction of sea water has had some good effect in controlling the *Chironomus* midge.

During the summer months it was necessary to let more sea water into Radipole Lake when the water level became too low for small pleasure boats to operate. Unfortunately this resulted in an alarming growth of *Mercierella Enigmatica* and the

resulting coral growth around the sluices on Westham Bridge reached considerable proportions. This growth had to be removed at the end of the year so as to permit the free flow of water through the sluices.

## **(2) Lodmoor**

Controlled tipping continued throughout the year and this reduced the area of marshy ground in which mosquitoes were able to breed. During the year necessary culverting was carried out in order to allow controlled tipping to proceed and regular maintenance of the Greenhill sluice kept the water level in Lodmoor to a minimum.

Throughout 1962 tipping was again concentrated in the marshy area bounded by Dale, Beaumont and Coombe Avenues which appears to be the main mosquito breeding area on Lodmoor. Quite a considerable area of this part of Lodmoor has now been reclaimed and if work continues at the present rate it will not be many years before the whole of this area has been drained and filled. On the completion of work in this area there should be a noticeable reduction in the mosquito nuisance.

Once again I must give a reminder that mosquito breeding on a reducing scale will continue on Lodmoor for many years and the Corporation's policy of control by drainage and land reclamation is the only solution to this problem. No temporary control measures can be carried out satisfactorily on this area of marshy land and it will be many years before mosquitoes are entirely eliminated.

## **CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES**

In my last two Annual Reports I have referred to the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, which came into operation on the 29th August, 1960. Licences under the new Act were issued to all existing sites on the 31st July, 1961, and attached to every licence was a set of conditions based on Model Standards issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In these conditions the Town Council required, among other things, that sites should be provided with a modern drainage system connected to the Council's sewer. Requirements also covered the provision of roads and footpaths, hard standings, fire fighting appliances, adequate water supply, drainage and washing facilities, satisfactory methods of refuse disposal, adequate car parking and recreational space.

All applications for licences were in respect of holiday sites only and no licences were granted for residential sites, i.e., for caravans to be used as permanent dwellings.



The recommendation in the Model Standards with regard to density of holiday sites is that caravans shall not exceed 25 to the acre and the Town Council decided to allow the maximum density on all sites. The new licences specified dates by which various works had to be completed. On sites where the main sewer was already available the Town Council required that all works should be completed by 1st June, 1962. On other sites where the main sewer was not then available the completion date was fixed for the 15th March, 1963. As all sites are for seasonal occupation only the period of use was laid down as from 15th March to 15th October each year.

At the end of 1961 five licensees had entered Appeals against the Council's conditions and all five Appeals were still outstanding at the end of that year. In March, 1962, one Appeal was heard and the Justices made variations in the conditions relating to repair, cleanliness and decorative state of caravans, fire fighting appliances, drainage, sanitation and washing facilities, the lighting of sanitary accommodation and site amenities. An extension of time was also given for carrying out certain of the works required under the licence. As a result, the Town Council advised all licensees of the Magistrates' decision and all site licences were subsequently varied to conform with the amended requirements.

The completion of the Jordan Valley sewerage scheme early in the year permitted all licensees of sites in Preston to go ahead with their own schemes for the provision of main drainage and modern sanitation. With one exception, all sites in the Preston area carried out considerable modernisation schemes and by the beginning of the summer waterborne sanitation, shower baths, wash hand basins and water supplies were available. The new schemes were on a very large scale and in a number of instances building operations continued through the summer season.

Throughout the year the Health Department and Town Planning Department were in constant touch with the licensees in connection with their modernisation schemes and I am pleased to report that co-operation by the licensees was such that work proceeded smoothly and no doubt the new facilities were very much appreciated by the summer visitors.

In the one remaining camp in the Preston area the modernisation scheme was commenced at the end of the season. Towards the end of the year one main sanitary block was nearing completion.

It is expected that all caravan sites in the Borough will have most of the requirements of their licence conditions completed in readiness for the summer season of 1963.

For reasons already mentioned, 1962 will be remembered for the remarkable progress and improvement made on our



caravan sites. The tremendous volume of work involved the Health Department in 564 inspections of sites—many site meetings lasted all day and, of course, a corresponding amount of clerical work was carried out in the Health Department throughout the year.

On two of the smaller sites all works to comply with conditions of licence were completed before the end of the year and completion certificates were issued.

A Local Inquiry by an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was held into Appeals lodged by licensees of one particular site in October, 1961. This was adjourned and a resumed hearing took place in June, 1962. The Minister's decision on this Appeal was not known at the end of the year.

Eleven licences have been issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, which permit the holiday use of 2,294 caravans within the Borough.

## **FOOD HYGIENE**

### **Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960**

The total number of inspections made of food premises, stalls and vehicles in 1962 was 837 which is an increase of 125 on the previous year. This large number of inspections gives a good indication of the extent of the Department's interest in food premises and food hygiene generally.

I am pleased to report once again that there was very satisfactory co-operation from owners and employees in the catering industry generally and this greatly facilitated the work of the Department.

It was necessary, however, to serve 91 Informal Notices in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations—more than double the number of the previous year. The notices were in respect of 209 minor items which were all remedied by the end of the year.

The standard of food hygiene generally in the Borough is quite good and the majority of contraventions were almost entirely due to the human element. Once again I have to remark that food premises which deal primarily with the summer trade were obliged to employ seasonal labour which, in a number of cases, is quite inexperienced and sometimes unsatisfactory.

### **Food Hygiene—Educational Activity**

There is no Clean Food Guild in operation in the Borough.

During the year the Chief Public Health Inspector addressed a number of local organisations on the work of the Health Department, with special emphasis on food hygiene.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTIONS 16—19**  
**REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE PREPARATION**  
**OF POTTED, ETC., FOODS**

The registration of premises for the preparation of potted, etc., foods was dealt with under Section 102 of the Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Corporation Act, 1935. Under this Act no provision was made for the refusal of applications—the only offence was the failure to register with the local authority. This procedure had obvious disadvantages and the Health Committee decided to make application to the Minister of Health for a Declaration that Section 16 (1) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, should be adopted in place of Section 102 of the Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Corporation Act, 1935. The Minister granted the application and made the Weymouth and Melcombe Regis (Food) Declaration, 1961, which came into operation on the 1st September, 1961. There are 42 premises registered in the Borough for the preparation of potted, etc, foods.

**Disposal of Condemned Food**

All unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Corporation's Controlled Tip.

**Details of Food Premises in the Borough :**

Number of licensed premises	...	...	...	...	93
Number of off-licenses	...	...	...	...	20
Number of registered clubs	...	...	...	...	19
Number of other licences (restaurants, etc.)	...	...	...	...	13
Number of chemists' shops	...	...	...	...	19
Number of butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	37
Number of bakers' shops	...	...	...	...	25
Number of fishmongers' shops	...	...	...	...	17
Number of grocers' shops	...	...	...	...	131
Number of bakehouses	...	...	...	...	16
Number of cafes and restaurants	...	...	...	...	60
Number of other food premises	...	...	...	...	165

**Registered Premises :**

Number of premises registered for manufacture of preserved foods	42
Number of premises registered as fried fish shops	13
Number of premises registered for manufacture or sale of ice cream	221

**ICE-CREAM**

The number of inspections made of premises where ice-cream was manufactured, stored or on sale to the public was 303. The number of ice-cream samples taken was 137 and 97.08% of these were satisfactory. Adverse samples were followed up at once by visits to the premises concerned and subsequent samples proved satisfactory in each case.

At the end of the year 221 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream in the Borough. This number includes four premises where ice-cream is manufactured.

### Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959

These Regulations came into force during 1959 and required that ingredients used in the manufacture of ice-cream should be pasteurised by one of the three specified methods of sterilisation and then kept at a low temperature until the freezing process has begun.

During the year visits were made to the four premises in the Borough where ice-cream is manufactured and I am pleased to record that all four premises maintained a very good standard of hygiene.

### Ice-Cream Sampling

No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test		1	Grades		
	Passed	Failed		2	3	4
137	133	4	126	7	3	1

### Summary of Results

Grade 1 and 2	...	...	97.08%	satisfactory
Grade 3 and 4	...	...	2.92%	unsatisfactory

## MILK SUPPLIES

The responsibility for registration of dairy farms and farmers and the supervision of milk production at farms remained with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, except in so far as the Regulations relate to diseases communicable to man.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, came into operation on 1st October, 1960. As from this date the issue of all dealers' licences, until then carried out by the Corporation, became the responsibility of the Food and Drugs Authority for the area. These new Regulations thus transferred responsibility for the issue of dealers' licences from the Town Council to Dorset County Council.

At the end of the year entries on the Department's Register were as follows :—

Distributors of milk with premises within the Borough	...	96
Distributors of milk with premises outside the Borough but retailing within the Borough	... ..	2
Dairy farms distributing from within the Borough	... ..	3
Premises registered as Dairies	... ..	6



## FOOD SUPPLIES

### (1) Meat Inspection

The number of animals slaughtered in the Borough during 1962 was approximately the same as for the previous year. The majority of home killed meat for Weymouth comes from slaughterhouses in the Borough of Dorchester and the area of the Dorchester Rural District Council.

#### Weymouth—Slaughterhouse/Bacon Factory

This slaughterhouse/bacon factory is licensed annually and slaughtering is carried out one day each week. Every animal slaughtered on these premises during the year was inspected.

#### Animals Slaughtered

<i>Cows</i>	<i>Other Cattle</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1322	1322

#### Carcases Inspected and Condemned

Number killed	...	...	...	...	...	1322
Number inspected	...	..	...	...	...	1322

#### All Diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	...	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned					169
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	12.86 %

#### Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned				45
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	...	...	3.40 %

#### Meat condemned at Slaughterhouse/Bacon Factory

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Weight (lbs.)</i>
Tuberculosis	516
Pleurisy and Pericarditis	137
Inflammation	52
Cirrhosis	40
Abscesses	136
Bruising	33
Parasites	132
Fatty Infiltration	2
Peritonitis	12

## Summary

	<i>Weight (lbs.)</i>
Tuberculosis      ...      ...      ...      ...	516
Other Diseases    ...      ...      ...      ...	544
Total weight condemned — 9 cwts., 1 qtr., 24 lbs.	
Number of visits made to slaughterhouse — 65	

### Cysticercus Bovis

Carcases infested with localised cysticercus bovis must be placed in cold storage at a temperature not exceeding 20 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of not less than three weeks, or at a temperature not exceeding 14 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of not less than two weeks.

Although no cattle were slaughtered in the Borough, the cold store owned by Messrs. Cosens and Co. Ltd., in West Street, Weymouth, is used by slaughterhouses outside the Borough for the refrigeration of infested carcasses.

In 1962, only two carcasses were sent to the cold store. The figures for the previous four years were as follows :—

1958	...	...	...	23
1959	...	...	...	13
1960	...	...	...	12
1961	...	...	...	16

My thanks are due to Messrs. Cosens and Co. Ltd., for their co-operation in dealing with such carcasses and for ensuring that the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are rigorously carried out.

### Licensing of Slaughtermen

During the year four applications for renewal of licences were received. All were granted subject to the conditions laid down in the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

### Slaughterhouses Act, 1958—Slaughterhouse Reports

Last year I reported that the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had appointed 1st January, 1962, as the date by which slaughterhouses in the Town Council's area were required to comply with the regulations as regards construction and hygiene.

I am pleased to report that the works required at the one slaughterhouse in the Borough were carried out to comply with the new Regulations early in the year.

## (2) OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

### Canned Goods

Meat Products	...	...	...	...	...	223 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	51 tins
Milk & Cream	...	...	...	...	...	17 tins
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	219 tins
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	29 tins
Sago	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	6 tins
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Hamburgers	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins

### Meat

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	502 lbs.
Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	485 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	2005 lbs.
Bacon & Ham	...	...	...	...	...	102 lbs.
Mixed Meat	...	...	...	...	...	66 lbs.
Rabbit	...	...	...	...	...	13 lbs.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	101 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Chicken	...	...	...	...	...	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

### Fish

...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
-----	-----	-----	-----	---------

### Other Foods

Fish Cakes & Fish Fingers	...	...	...	27 pkts.
	...	...	...	5 doz.
Potato Chips	...	...	...	6 pkts.
Butter	...	...	...	32 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Flour	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Brussel Sprouts	...	...	...	2 pkts.
Jam	...	...	...	72 jars
Margarine	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Tea	...	...	...	116 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Eggs	...	...	...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
Cheese Spread	...	...	...	9 pkts.
Cereal	...	...	...	16 pkts.
Sponge Mixture	...	...	...	3 pkts.
Chocolate Rolls	...	...	...	4 doz.
Swiss Rolls	...	...	...	15
	...	...	...	6 pkts.
Tarts	...	...	...	12
Fruit Pies	...	...	...	8
Jam Sandwich	...	...	...	1
Cup Cakes	...	...	...	9
Prawns	...	...	...	6 pkts.
Kibbled Onions	...	...	...	2 cartons
Apricots	...	...	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Cornflakes	...	...	...	5 pkts.
Puffed Pastry	...	...	...	12 pkts.



Peaches	...	...	...	...	100	
Peas	...	...	...	...	41	pkts.
Mousse	...	...	...	...	3	pkts.
Chocolate Eclairs	...	...	...	...	5	pkts.

## **AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956**

During 1960 a survey of all the agricultural holdings in the Borough was carried out and, where necessary, occupiers of holdings without sanitary accommodation were requested to make such provision in order to comply with the requirements of the Act.

No special action was taken under this Act during 1962.

## **NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960**

Last year I reported fully on the provisions of this Act which came into operation on the 27th November, 1960. During 1961, the first full year of operation of the Act, 34 visits were made following complaints regarding alleged noise nuisances of many kinds.

During 1962 only 4 complaints were received. Informal action, which was taken in 3 of these cases, resulted in the satisfactory abatement of the noise nuisances. In the remaining case the Health Department was unable to confirm that the noise amounted to a nuisance within the meaning of the Act.

## **CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956**

Since this Act came into operation I have reported each year that the problem of smoke abatement has received almost continuous attention from the Health Department. The Town Council, through the Health Committee, has always taken a particularly keen interest in this work.

Only 9 complaints were received during the year. These were in respect of oil smuts from oil burning furnaces, black smoke from a ship in Weymouth Harbour, smoke from railway locomotives and one complaint was received regarding dust and grit from the removal of ash from railway locomotive fire boxes.

One particular oil burning installation in the Westham area continued to be the subject of frequent inspections and reports but, towards the end of the year, it appeared that the use of a higher grade fuel might be overcoming the problem of smut emission.

During the year 61 visits were made in connection with duties under the Clean Air Act.

Throughout the year the Department received the fullest co-operation from local industries and I am quite certain that there is a more general awareness of the requirements of the Clean Air Act by owners and operators of large industrial furnaces.

The making of Smoke Control Areas was again considered early in the year and it was decided that they were not at present necessary in the Borough. I have no doubt that the Town Council would implement the Act as far as Smoke Control Areas are concerned if it ever became necessary to do so.

The Town Council continued its membership of the National Society for Clean Air during 1962.

**RODENT CONTROL**

Two rodent operators are employed in the Department and statistics relating to their work are given below.

The number of complaints dealt with during the year was 565 which is a reduction of 272 on the total for 1961. There were very few serious infestations by rats or mice but the large number of complaints arises from the fact that the service is now very widely known and residents request the assistance of the Health Department as soon as the first signs of an infestation appear.

Infestations of private houses and most business premises are dealt with free of charge but on business premises where infestations of rats are a probable hazard annual contracts are undertaken by the department.

It was not necessary to take any statutory action under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act during the year. Statistics relating to the work carried out by the Rodent Operators are as follows :—

Number of complaints received re rats and mice	...	565
Number of premises visited for Survey	... ..	856
Number of premises given first treatment	...	622
Number of premises given second treatment	...	57
Number of premises given third treatment	...	7
Number of premises given routine treatment	...	55
Number of premises given re-infestation treatment		6
... Number of visits made (Survey and Treatment)	...	4,234
Number of pre-baits laid	... ..	3,095
Number of pre-baits taken	... ..	2,083
Number of poison baits laid	... ..	2,662
Number of poison baits taken	... ..	1,233

## **Control of Rats in Sewers**

During 1962 fluoracetamide poison treatments of the sewers were carried out in March, June, September and December. Mr. R. J. Clark, Regional Pests Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, supervised these treatments and I am very much indebted to him for the considerable interest, advice and help he has given the Health Department in the problem of sewer infestation. At the conclusion of this series of poison treatments it appeared that the rate of infestation in the town sewers had been reduced to a minimum but systematic treatments will have to be carried out for the next few years in order to keep rat breeding in the sewers to the lowest possible level.

Many sewers in the older parts of the Borough are defective and afford good harbourage and escape for rats and for this reason it is essential that routine sewer treatments should be continued.

## **LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

I am pleased to report that it was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings during 1962.

In my paragraph on Caravan and Camping Sites I have reported an Appeal to the local Justices against the Town Council's conditions attached to a caravan site licence and a Public Inquiry conducted by an Inspector appointed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in respect of a second caravan site.

## **PUBLIC CONVENIENCES**

The supervision of public conveniences continued to be the responsibility of the Health Department.

There are 51 public conveniences under the control of the Department and I am pleased to say that all were maintained to a good standard throughout the year.

A few complaints were received regarding the unsatisfactory conditions of conveniences where full-time attendants are not employed but in every case the trouble was caused by mis-use or vandalism.

One maintenance workman is employed in the Department for dealing with day-to-day maintenance and repairs of buildings and fittings. Urgent repairs were carried out with minimum delay and, during the winter months, much of his time was devoted to the redecoration of the buildings.



In my report for 1961 I mentioned difficulties in connection with the building of the new public convenience on Lodmoor Car Park. This scheme went out to tender for a second time in 1962 and I am pleased to report that building commenced at the end of the year. In my last report I mentioned the serious settlement which had occurred at the Nothe Walk conveniences and it was decided to demolish these conveniences and build new ones on a site nearer to the Nothe Fort. Town Planning difficulties with regard to the proposed new site were resolved towards the end of the year and a tender for the construction of the new building was accepted by the Health Committee in December.

In December, 1961, the Town Council was requested by the Minister of Housing and Local Government to remove turnstiles from public conveniences as they were regarded as unsatisfactory means of access. In November, 1962, the entrance and exit turnstiles were removed from the main convenience for ladies on the Esplanade and arrangements were made for removal of the turnstiles from Westham Coach Park and Brunswick Terrace conveniences early in 1963.

### **Free Hand Washing Facilities at Public Conveniences**

The facilities for free hand washing in public conveniences where attendants are employed was continued throughout 1962. This scheme was started in 1955 and has worked very successfully. In view of the limited size of the wash and brush-up rooms in conveniences on the sea front it was not possible to operate the scheme during the months of July, August and September.

During the year the Health Committee considered the provision of free hand washing facilities in all public conveniences within the Borough. In view of the considerable wilful damage which occurs in all public conveniences it was decided that the cost would be prohibitive. The Health Committee has always appreciated the need for further facilities but it appears impossible to make such provision until the incidence of wilful damage shows some considerable decrease.

### **Wilful Damage**

Once again I have to report that considerable wilful damage occurred in public conveniences and I regret to say that it appears to be increasing year by year. Considerable expenditure was again incurred in making good damage to buildings and fittings—generally at conveniences where attendants are not employed.

The Borough Engineer, when designing new conveniences, has paid particular attention to this problem and has incorporated in the design and fittings ideas directed towards keeping wilful damage to an absolute minimum.

### Supervision of Public Conveniences

A considerable amount of time was devoted by the Department to the supervision of public conveniences.

Difficulty was experienced in the recruitment of seasonal attendants for the summer months. All our public convenience attendants, both permanent and seasonal, carried out their duties conscientiously—often under very trying conditions.

2,317 inspections were made by the Health Department staff during the year.

### SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT

<i>Reason for Inspection</i>	<i>No. of premises visited</i>	<i>Number of visits including re-visits</i>	<i>Nuisances or defects found</i>	<i>Nuisances or defects remedied</i>
Premises under Public Health Act and Housing Act ...	298	1072	271	334
Drainage Works Only :				
(a) New Buildings	264	2034	—	—
(b) Existing Buildings	147	1375	46	44
Camping Sites, Vans, Tents ...	15	564	12	12
Food Premises ...	487	837	209	211
Dairies & Milk Shops	31	49	—	—
Factories Act ...	109	261	11	14
Shops Act ...	191	218	—	4
Public Conveniences	49	2317	—	—

Number of complaints received — 272

### OTHER VISITS

Rehousing applications ...	...	...	...	...	228
Housing Act, 1957—Section 16	...	...	...	...	439
Housing Act, 1957—Section 42	...	...	...	...	20
Improvement and standard Grants	...	...	...	...	252
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	3
Offensive trade and marine store premises	...	...	...	...	44
Clean Air Act, 1956	...	...	...	...	61
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	...	11

Spring at Barton Estate	...	...	...	...	...	9
Flooding	...	...	...	...	...	4
Salmonella Survey (sampling)	...	...	...	...	...	51
Mosquito and Midge Breeding Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	6
Licensed Premises (Public Houses and Bars)	...	...	...	...	...	24
Rodent Control visits by Public Health Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	199
National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47	...	...	...	...	...	21
Controlled Tip	...	...	...	...	...	25
Mortuary	...	...	...	...	...	36
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ditches—Littlemoor Road Area	...	...	...	...	...	51
Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
Caravan and Camping Sites	...	...	...	...	...	564
Places of Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pet Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from Pigeons	...	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	964

A brief summary of some of the more important defects remedied is given below :—

Roof repairs	...	...	...	...	...	19
Eaves guttering and rainwater pipes renewed, repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	22
Walls rendered, repaired or pointed	...	...	...	...	...	28
Plasterwork renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	32
Windows renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	32
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grates renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Floors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	27
Doors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	36
Drains renewed, repaired or cleared	...	...	...	...	...	44
Sanitary conveniences renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	23
Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Waste pipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Foodstores provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yard surfaces renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Noxious deposits removed	...	...	...	...	...	16
Miscellaneous items attended to	...	...	...	...	...	42



## SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

		NOTICES			
		<i>Served</i>		<i>Complied</i>	
		<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Public Health Act, 1936 :					
House Defects	...	43	—	57	1
Drainage	...	33	1	30	1
Other defects	...	27	—	37	—
Factories Act, 1937	...	4	—	6	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1938		91	—	87	—
Prevention of Damage by					
Pests Act, 1949	...	7	—	7	—
Shops Act, 1950	...	—	—	1	—
Clean Air Act, 1956		1	—	2	—

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND FOOD POISONING

Visits made in connection with infectious diseases	...	6
Visits made in connection with food poisoning	...	4

## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Number of houses disinfected (infectious diseases)	...	6
Number of rooms involved	...	12
Number of articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	...	125
Number of library books disinfected	...	113
Number of houses disinfested (vermin)	...	11

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### Survey of action during year

#### (1) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(a) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	16	—	—
(b) Factories not included in (a) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	133	214	4	—
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers Premises)	53	30	—	—
Total	205	260	4	—

## (2) Cases in which defects were found

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>No. of Cases in which Defects were found</i>				<i>No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>	
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspec.</i>		
Want of cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sanitary Conveniences :</b>						
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	11	14	—	4	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## (3) Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Number of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)</i>	<i>Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel (making etc., Cleaning and Washing)	6	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

#### (4) Total inspections for all purposes (including outworkers)

<i>No. of Premises visited</i>	<i>No. of visits including re-visits</i>	<i>Defects found</i>	<i>Defects remedied</i>
109	261	11	14

#### DEALERS IN OLD METALS

Eight dealers in old metal are registered by the Council under the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907. 24 visits have been made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are three rag and bone dealers' premises in the Borough, two of which were established prior to the operation of the Public Health Act, 1936. The third was established in 1948 and is subject to the consent of the Town Council being obtained annually. 20 visits have been made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.



**BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH AND  
MELCOMBE REGIS**



**METEOROLOGICAL  
DEPARTMENT**

*Summary for the  
Year 1962*



Lat.  $50^{\circ} 36' 20''$  N. Long.  $2^{\circ} 26' 50''$  W.

21 feet above Sea Level



**J. N. HAMBLY, M.B.E.,**  
Lt.Cdr. R.N. (Ret.)  
Borough Meteorologist

**Meteorological Station  
Weymouth**



# Remarks

## GENERAL

The year started with a cold period of hard frost and ended with a very heavy fall of snow. The heaviest since the 14th and 15th December, 1950.

The mean temperature was slightly below the average with more sun and less rain for the year.

## RAINFALL

27.41 inches fell during the year. This was below the average of 31.63 inches. January was very wet with 5.08 and February very dry with 0.07 inches. The greatest fall was recorded on the 29th January with 1.39 inches. Rainless days numbered 226.

## SUNSHINE

The amount of sunshine, 1845.2 was above the average of 1780 hours. December was the sunniest since 1917 when 101 hours were recorded and was higher by nine hours.

## TEMPERATURE

Slightly below average and only two months, January and October, were higher than average. Highest temperature, 75°, Lowest 22°.

## SNOW

17.1 inches of snow fell during the last four days of December. The previous heaviest fall was in December 1950 with 12 inches.



# THE WINDS

Observed daily at 0900 G.M.T. to 8 points of the Compass

1962 Month	N.	N.E.	E.	DIRECTION S.E.		S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm
January	...	3	1	1	0	4	13	5	1	3
February	...	3	7	2	0	0	1	5	4	6
March	...	8	7	4	0	3	0	4	2	3
April	...	1	11	1	1	0	7	3	3	3
May	...	6	5	1	0	1	9	5	4	0
June	...	2	5	3	2	1	7	8	0	2
July	...	2	4	6	5	1	7	3	2	1
August	...	0	5	0	0	3	14	6	2	1
September	...	4	4	2	2	5	6	5	0	2
October	...	4	9	5	0	1	1	4	0	7
November	...	4	6	3	1	2	5	1	2	6
December	...	2	5	7	1	1	4	3	4	4
Year	...	39	69	35	12	22	74	52	24	38

PRESSURE (Inches) 9.00 a.m. G.M.T.

Barometer Readings at 0900 hours G.M.T., corrected for Temperature and Altitude

1962	Highest Inches		Lowest Inches		Humidity Relative %
Month	Mean Inches	Date	Date		
January	...	30.04	30.66	29.05	89.9
February	...	30.30	30.75	29.72	80.8
March	...	29.94	30.43	29.19	76.6
April	...	30.08	30.44	29.30	77.7
May	...	30.06	30.35	29.64	78.5
June	...	30.26	30.64	29.89	71.8
July	...	30.07	30.36	29.75	83.7
August	...	30.09	30.37	29.77	94.1
September	...	30.04	30.50	29.60	83.2
October	...	30.22	30.52	29.82	88.6
November	...	29.93	30.64	29.15	87.6
December	...	30.09	30.76	29.36	86.0
Mean	...	30.09	30.76	29.05	83.2

# METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Highest Shade Temperature (° Fah.)	84	75	84	81	79	75
Lowest Shade Temperature (° Fah.)	23	22	25	23	24	22
Mean Maximum Temperature (° Fah.)	58.7	57.1	59.9	55.9	58.7	56.0
Mean Minimum Temperature (° Fah.)	47.1	46.1	47.5	46.5	47.1	44.5
Mean Temperature (° Fah.)	52.9	51.6	53.7	51.2	52.9	50.2
Total Rainfall (inches)	31.80	32.62	30.29	47.99	28.87	27.41
Hours of Bright Sunshine	1851.3	1607.7	2083.1	1834.7	1835.8	1845.2
Number of Days with Sunshine	295	291	304	304	303	306
Greatest daily amount of sunshine (hours)	15.1	14.3	15.1	14.8	14.9	15.1
Highest Barometer Reading (inches)	30.741	30.72	30.92	30.83	30.70	30.76
Lowest Barometer Reading (inches)	29.090	28.74	28.87	29.12	29.05	29.05



# BRIGHT SUNSHINE

1962 Month	Actual Sunshine (Hours)	Percentage of Average	Greatest Daily Amount (Hours)	Date	Number of Days with Sunshine Recorded	Sunless Days	Cloud Amount 1—8 9 a.m.
January	... 58.7	93	6.9	14th	22	9	6.1
February	... 93.0	119	9.1	22nd	23	5	6.2
March	... 135.5	95	10.8	27th	24	7	4.9
April	... 191.3	100	12.8	22nd	27	3	5.1
May	... 189.9	87	14.8	31st	28	3	5.8
June	... 304.4	130	15.1	8th	29	1	3.3
July	... 190.1	89	14.6	6th	30	1	5.4
August	... 196.5	95	13.3	17th	28	3	5.2
September	... 174.4	106	11.0	9th	29	1	4.6
October	... 155.1	133	9.8	4th	29	2	4.6
November	... 55.2	65	7.9	19th	16	14	7.1
December	... 101.1	188	6.8	25th	12	10	4.4
Year	... 1845.2	108.4	15.1	8th June	306	69	5.2

# RAINFALL

1962	Total Fall Inches	Percentage of Average	Days of 0.01 inches or more	Wet Days of 0.04 inches or more	Greatest fall in 24 hours	Date	Rainless Days
January	... 5.08	159	21	18	1.39	21st	10
February	... 0.27	12	8	4	0.07	2nd	20
March	... 1.58	78	9	7	0.69	28th	22
April	... 1.91	106	11	8	0.46	19th	19
May	... 1.71	88	14	9	0.41	5th	17
June	... 0.29	15	6	1	0.12	17th	24
July	... 1.03	48	9	7	0.27	18th	22
August	... 3.72	171	12	10	1.04	6th	19
September	... 3.23	140	15	12	0.74	29th	15
October	... 1.76	49	6	5	0.67	25th	25
November	... 3.59	105	16	12	0.95	1st	14
December	... 3.24	105	12	12	0.56	29th	19
Year	... 27.41	89.6	139	105	1.39	21st Jan.	226

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR (Fah.)

1962 Month	9 a.m. Mean	Max. Mean	Min. Mean	Max & Min. Mean	Difference from Average	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
January	43.2	47.7	39.7	43.7	+0.6	53	9th	26	2nd & 3rd
February	41.7	44.1	36.2	40.1	-0.3	56	18th	27	26th
March	38.9	46.7	33.6	40.1	-2.8	55	26th	23	6th
April	48.2	55.2	42.2	48.7	0	70	26th	35	14th
May	52.0	58.0	45.6	51.8	-0.6	64	14th	36	2nd
June	59.6	65.6	50.7	58.1	-0.6	74	8th	41	1st
July	64.0	67.2	54.3	60.7	-0.8	75	25th	45	7th
August	60.9	66.2	54.8	60.5	-1.1	71	2nd	45	9th
September	59.6	63.4	52.2	57.8	-0.4	70	2nd	42	18th
October	53.0	60.1	49.0	54.5	+2.7	66	10th & 18th	34	27th
November	45.8	53.1	40.2	46.6	-0.7	58	2nd	27	20th
December	39.9	44.9	36.1	40.5	-3.6	51	15th	22	26th
Year	50.5	56.0	44.5	50.2	-0.6	75	25th July	22	26th Dec.



## WEYMOUTH SUNSHINE HOURS RECORD SINCE 1895

<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>
1895 ...	1953.7	1912 ...	1582.4	1929 ...	2024.1	1946 ...	1648.2
1896 ...	1904.0	1913 ...	1583.7	1930 ...	1803.7	1947 ...	1626.2
1897 ...	1827.5	1914 ...	1826.8	1931 ...	1582.8	1948 ...	1877.5
1898 ...	1828.4	1915 ...	1729.8	1932 ...	1554.4	1949 ...	2055.3
1899 ...	2030.2	1916 ...	1677.5	1933 ...	1987.3	1950 ...	1820.6
1900 ...	1624.7	1917 ...	1653.5	1934 ...	1807.0	1951 ...	1828.3
1901 ...	1675.9	1918 ...	1804.9	1935 ...	1706.2	1952 ...	1895.5
1902 ...	1421.4	1919 ...	1803.5	1936 ...	1549.3	1953 ...	1916.5
1903 ...	1554.0	1920 ...	1523.4	1937 ...	1628.5	1954 ...	1711.0
1904 ...	1675.6	1921 ...	1934.6	1938 ...	1646.6	1955 ...	2009.4
1905 ...	1706.9	1922 ...	1748.0	1939 ...	1786.4	1956 ...	1855.4
1906 ...	1908.3	1923 ...	1695.6	1940 ...	1883.3	1957 ...	1851.2
1907 ...	1784.1	1924 ...	1687.6	1941 ...	1669.0	1958 ...	1607.7
1908 ...	1875.9	1925 ...	1710.1	1942 ...	1663.0	1959 ...	2083.1
1909 ...	1938.3	1926 ...	1554.4	1943 ...	1769.0	1960 ...	1834.7
1910 ...	1693.7	1927 ...	1692.7	1944 ...	1741.1	1961 ...	1835.8
1911 ...	2090.9	1928 ...	1898.9	1945 ...	1564.9	1962 ...	1845.2

Greatest amount of Sunshine in one year : 2090.9 in 1911

Least amount of Sunshine in one year : 1421.4 in 1902





